THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

BY JOHN S. C. HOGAN & CO. MEMPHIS, TENN., TUESDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1867. VOLUME XVII.—NUMBER 367

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

PUBLISHED DAILY & WEEKLY
—BY—
JOHN S. C. HOGAN & CO.

PRICE OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Daily (in advance) per annum : : : : $12 00
" " per week : : : : : 25
To news-dealers, per copy : : : : : 5
Weekly per annum (in advance) : : : 5 00

☞ No subscription entered on our mail books for a less time than one month.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

One square one insertion : : : : : : $1 50
" " each additional insertion : : 75
" one week : : : : : : : : 4 00
" two weeks : : : : : : : : 6 00
" three weeks : : : : : : : : 8 00
" one month : : : : : : : : 10 00

☞ All advertisements considered due after the first insertion.

☞ Eight lines of solid nonpareil constitute a square.

☞ All advertisements in the Special Notice column will be charged 25 cents per line.

☞ Marriage and death notices published as other advertisements.

☞ All advertisements for the APPEAL must be handed in at the Clerk's desk.

☞ *Transient advertisements must be paid for in advance.*

☞ Advertisements for the Weekly paper will be charged at same rates, per week or month, as in the Daily, unless by special contract.

☞ Our friends are requested to use their best efforts to send us subscribers, and fill up our Lists, and also to forward any items of news that may be of sufficient local importance to warrant their publication.

TERMS OF WEEKLY.

As an inducement to get up clubs, we have adopted the following scale of prices, which are as low as our current office expenses will admit of:

One Copy, one year : : : : $5 00
To clubs of ten or more, each : : 4 00
Invariably in advance.

MASONIC DIRECTORY.

HEBREW CALENDAR.

A. M. 5628.

1st Tishri, 30th S ptem er.....1867.
1st Cheshvan, 30th Oc ober, "
1st Kislev, 29th N vember, "
1st Tayvet, 27th Decem er, "
1st Shevat, 28th January, 1868.
1st Adar, 29th February, "
1st Nissan, 28th March, "
1st Zyar, 27th April, "
1st Sivan, 27th May, "
1st Tammuz 21st June, "
1st Ab, 30th July, "
1st Elul, 29th August, "

Ash Wednesday, 6th March.....1867.
Maunday Thursday, 18th April, "
Good Friday, 19th April, "
Easter Sunday, 21st April, "
Ascension, 30th May, "
Pentecost, Whitsuntide, "
Saint Andrew's Day, 30th November in each year. "

MASONIC DIRECTORY.

1867.

LODGES.

ANCHORNA, No. 168. Meets 1st Monday in every month, at Odd-Fellows' Hall cor. Court and Main sts. Wm. P. Harper, 294 Front street, W. M.; John Beamish, Sec'y.

SOUTH MEMPHIS, No 118. Meets 2d Friday of each month, at Odd-Fellows' Hall and Second. J. T. Sellars, W. M.; Benj. K. Pullen, Sec.

LEILA SCOTT, No. 287. Meets 1st Friday of each month—Hall cor. Madison and Second. C. Abaille, W. M.; H. P. Woodward, Sec.

HAMILTON, No. 259. Meets 3d Friday of each month—Odd-Fellows' Hall. P. H. Stanley, W. M.; W. H. Butts, Sec.

KILWINNING, No. 341 (U. D.) Meets 4th Friday of each month—294 Front street. John J. Worsham, 33d, W. M.; B. K. Pullen, 32d, Sec.

ROYAL ARCH.

PENN Chapter, No. 4. Meets 2d Monday of each month—Odd-Fellows' Hall. John Zent, M. E. H. P.; B. M. Levy, Sec'y.

R. AND S. M.

EUREKA Connell, No. 6. Meets 3d Monday of each month—Odd-Fellows' Hall. John Zent, Th. Ill.; N. J. Wiggin, Rec.

TEMPLARS.

UTREKE Commandery, No. 4. Meets 4th Monday of each month. John Zent, Com.; N. J. Wiggin, Rec.

A.·. AND A.·. SCOTTISH RITE.

294 Front Street.

HERMES Lodge of Perfection, 14th; No. 1. Stated Communications 2d Wednesday night of each month. Henry F. Woodard, 32d, G.·. M.·.; Charles M. Carroll, 14th, Sec.·.

MEMPHIS Lodge of Perfection, 14th.; No. 2. Meets 4th Wednesday of each month. George Mellersh, 32d, G.·. M.·.; A. E. Frankland, 32d, Sec.·.

CADMUS Council of Princes of Jerusalem, 16th.; No. 1. Benj. K. Pullen, 32d., Tarsh.·.; ——, Sec.·.

CALVARY CHAPTER of Rose Croix, 18th., No. 1. Charles W. Adams, 32d, M.·. W.·.; H. T. Tomlinson, 32, Sec.·.

PHILIPPE DUPLESSEIS Conncil of K.·.—b, 30th., No. 1. Henry P. Woodard, 32d., Comm.·.; William Y. Clayton 32d, Rec.·.

CONSISTORY OF WEST TENNESSEE, 32d. John Ainslie, 33d., Comm.·. in Chief; Dodge C. Synder, 32d, Sec.·.

TAILORING, SCOURING

"A STITCH IN TIME SAVES NINE."

DYEING, SCOURING,
—AND—
REPAIRING.

Done at short notice by

ISAAC ISAACS,
54 1-2 Jefferson Street.

All orders executed with neatness and dispatch, and entire satisfaction guaranteed when the work is done. mar3

THOS. H. HUNT. J. P. HANSON

Thos. H. Hunt & Co.,

PREMIUM
SILK AND WOOLEN DYERS
246 Second Street,

BETWEEN JEFFERSON AND COURT.

SPECIAL attention given to Ladies' Dresses and Shawls. Gentlemen's Clothes Cleaned and Dyed in a superior style.

N. B.—Non-answerable or Goods left in store after six months from date of order.

NOTICE
—TO—
GAS CONSUMERS.

IN compliance with a pledge made in their communication of February last, to the Hon. Mayor and Board of Aldermen, the

Memphis Gas-Light Company

have determined to reduce the price on their sales of Gas supplied on and after the

First Day of December next

to the lowest rate then deemed possible, allowing a small profit on the capital invested, and pledge themselves that the price then established shall range among

THE LOWEST RATES CHARGED

in other Southern and Southwestern cities.

Their apparatus, lately at great expense improved and extended, enables them to supply as pure, strong and brilliant gas light as that supplied any where in the United States.

With reference to a much threatened opposition in business, which they do not deem probable, the Company hereby give notice to their patrons and the public, that in case of an actual competitor they will supply their demands at

One-Third, or Less than One-Third the Rates Established by such Competitors.

Their Works were constructed with a view of remunerating the owners for their investments, as well as for the public convenience Notwithstanding such intention, they will sell or furnish

Light at a Mere Fraction

of the price asked by any competing or opposing Company.

JAMES M. WILLIAMSON,
President.

sel5

WHITEMAN BROS.,

Manufacturers of and Dealers in

PRINTING PAPER,

No. 59 Northeast cor. Public Square, Nashville. | No. 37 South Court Street, Memphis.

A Card.

WE will at once rebuild our warehouse, and will have it completed by the 5th of September, but by the first day of the month we will be ready to receive goods on store

The sheds will be stricken late free proof compartments by bridge walls, and covered with tin. Those who have patronized us for the last two seasons, and those we hope may be induced to do so the approaching one, may rest assured we will be ready for them.

We design establishing a Cotton Compress in connection with our warehouse, upon an adjacent lot, which will be ready by the first of October or sooner. The proximity of our establishment to the river renders the handling of cotton so convenient that we can transfer cotton for shipment by river free of drayage. The advantage of the position is equal to one dollar per bale on cotton sent for compression from other warehouses, while on all cotton in our warehouse for compressment there can be no drayage saved, since it would be as easy for us to transfer it from our shed to the Compress as to turn it out in the ordinary way from transfer by drays

jy30 J. R CHRISTIAN & CO.

J. M. GOODBAR, Late with Goodbar & Co. | J. R. S. GILLILAND, Late with Southworth, Nance & Co.

GOODBAR & GILLILAND,

Exclusive Wholesale Dealers in

BOOTS and SHOES,

HATS AND CAPS,

No. 201 Main St., (Webster Block),

Between Adams and Washington.

au3 MEMPHIS, TENN.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

PHYSICIANS.

DR. B. A. POPE

EYE AND EAR SURGEON, will resume his practice in Memphis, where he will remain until the 1st November.

Office in Bethel Block, corner South Court and Main streets. Office hours from 9 to 2 o'clock. sep21 1m

DR. WM. EVERETT

CAN be found at Room No. 5 and 6, Southern House, corner of Main and Beal street, where he is prepared to treat and advise with all ladies having diseases peculiar to their sex. Age and long experience convinces him that all can be relieved, no matter how severe the case, or of how long standing; and above all others he desires those cases which have been

PRONOUNCED INCURABLE.

☞ Diseases of children will also receive especial attention.

DENTISTS.

S. HINSON,
DENTIST,
No. 233 Main Street,
CLAY BUILDING.

Harris & Blair,
DENTISTS,
No. 217 Corner Second and Adams Sts.,
ADAMS' BLOCK.

J. C. HARRIS. C. L. BLAIR.

LAWYERS.

ED. PICKETT, Jr. W. MESSICK.

MESSICK & PICKETT,
Attorneys at Law.
OFFICE:
No. 317 Second Street, near corner of Monroe.

sep19 1m

GEO. W. WINCHESTER, Late of Memphis, Tenn. | ROBERT A. HATCHER, Late of Missouri.

WINCHESTER & HATCHER,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW and General Collecting Agents, 227 Second Street, Memphis, Tennessee.

A. WRIGHT, L. D. MCKISICK.

WRIGHT & McKISICK,
Attorneys at Law

HAVE removed their office to the Kit Williams Block, Nos. 3 and 4, up-stairs, Madison street. may3

ALBERT FISK & SON, Land Rock, Ark. | FISK & ADAMS, 293 Main st., Memphis.

L. H. PIKE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
—AND—
Solicitor in Chancery,
Little Rock, - - Arkansas.

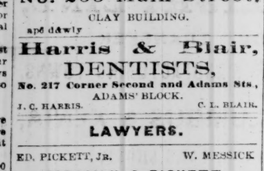
Will practice in the Federal and State Courts. Collections promptly attended to. mh8 tf

R. L. DIXON. W. A. PERCY.

DIXON & PERCY,

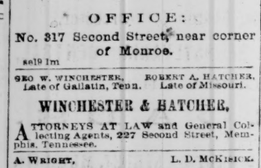
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Greenville, Miss. Will practice in the Courts of Tunica, Coahoma, Bolivar, Washington and Issaquena Counties. ap6 dawly

SELF-FASTENING
WROUGHT IRON BUCKLE TIE



FOR COTTON BALES.

CHAS. C. JOHNSEN, Sole Prop'r,
No. 14 Union street, New Orleans.



Insert the hoop in the slot, and draw it tight around the bale.

All other Ties fastening by this method are infringements, and will be prosecuted at law as such.

When the lever of the press is raised the tie will fasten itself by the outward pressure of the bale.

We are sole agents and are prepared to fill orders for the above

Self-Fastening Wrought Iron Buckle Tie,

on the most favorable terms. We are having them manufactured of the most superior iron and thoroughly tested.

D. H. DAVIS & CO.,
Commission Merchants,
Louisville, June 29, 1867. jy1

TAYLOR, GAY & RUTLAND,
—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL—
Grocers, Cotton Factors
AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
No. 304 Front Street,
Mosby & Hunt's Block, MEMPHIS, TENN.

For Sight attention to the Sale and Storage of COTTON, and all orders entrusted to us promptly executed. Liberal Cash Advances made on Shipments to our Friends in New York, Liverpool or New Orleans.

FASSMAN'S IRON TIES
—FOR—
COTTON BALES.

THE undersigned have made extensive arrangements to supply the demand for these Ties the present season.

In addition to the FASSMAN IRON TIE and BUTTON TIE, so extensively used heretofore, they now offer his ALLIGATOR TIE, with teeth so arranged as to justly clamp the hoop when the pressure is removed from the bale and hold it without slipping.

Great pains have been taken to secure the best quality of iron.

These Ties are so simple in their arrangement that they can be applied by any one, to bales of any size, with the same facility and perfection. Strength, security and facility of application, they will compare favorably with any yet introduced.

The advantages of round iron are now generally recognized; but it is deemed not out of place to call the attention of those interested to the very emphatic recommendation of Engineers, Steamboat Captains, and Owners and Agents of Sea Steamers, and Sailing Vessels, recently published in the newspapers in New Orleans.

CHAMBERS & LATTING,
No. 61 Carondelet street, N. O.

se22

Our Latest Improved
NEW SCALE PIANO-FORTE.
GROVESTEEN & CO.,
499 Broadway, N. Y.

THESE Instruments, after the most flattering Testimonials from the first Pianists in the country, have, at our solicitation, been tested by them in the severest manner possible, have been pronounced THE FINEST SQUARE PIANO-FORTE IN THE WORLD.

It has always been our policy during the *thirty-two years* we have manufactured Pianos, *twelve thousand* of which are now in use in the United States and Europe, to give the best instrumental tone possible to each. Our superior facilities enable us to offer them from one to three hundred dollars less than any other first-class Piano.

The tone of these instruments are remarkable for their peculiar sweetness and great brilliancy, never losing their quality when forced to their utmost capacity. The lower register is remarkably even throughout, and the treble, middle and upper registers by uniting with them in disagreeable confusion, the perfect beauty of love being only delightful to the unpractised and to the most cultivated ear.

We have also a most unique new style of Piano, finished in the most superb manner, *with four full round corners front and back*, heavily carved legs and lyre, and rosewood veneering, and each instrument is fully warranted for five years sep5 d&w1y

Wants from Mississippi.

A SITUATION in a Wholesale Grocery Store is desired, by a man of known character. He has had some experience in Book-keeping. His acquaintance extends to Chickasaw, Pontotoc, Lowndes, Monroe and Pontotoc Counties, Miss. Perfect satisfaction given as to character, qualification, etc. For the present address D. Box 250, Corinth, Miss. se3 1f

Executors' Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given to the heirs of Tilman Bellin, deceased, and all parties concerned, that we, as surviving executors of said estate, have this day filed our account as such, with John Longue, Clerk of the County Court of Shelby county, where parties concerned can come forward and examine same

SAMUEL MOSBY,
ANDERSON C. BETTIS,
Surviving Executors.

Memphis, September 11, 1867. se12 w.

FROM OUR TRAVELING CORRESPONDENT.

James Buchanan—Thaddeus Stevens—Wheatland—Conversation With the Ex-President—His Political Sentiments.

LANCASTER, PENN., September 27, 1867.
Editors Memphis Appeal:

This beautiful old city is noted for being the residence of two men who have occupied a very large space in the history of our country. James Buchanan, the sage of Wheatland, resides a mile from here, and Thad. Stevens, the Marat of the present age, has his home in the southern central portion of the city. Both gentlemen have numerous friends and inveterate enemies. There is a considerable difference, however, apparent in the character of the two classes. The people universally and irrespective of politics respect Mr. Buchanan, and are proud of him as a neighbor and citizen. His political enemies do not express any personal dislike to him. To Mr. Stevens, even many of his political compeers have an utter dislike and abhorrence. Personally he is exceedingly unpopular with all classes, but politically his giant intellect and genius forces respect from his adherents and followers. His intimate personal friends, however, are devoted to him. He is a man of extraordinary intelligence and invention, and he has the facility of operating advantageously every character of persons who acknowledge his leadership. He is peerless in his manipulation of his party, and incomparable in his application of all the trickery and demagoguery used in political machinery. He is a cadaverous, heartless, cold looking individual, on whose brow dishonesty is stamped. In all his professional career as a politician, he has had numerous hobbies, including anti-Masonry, know nothingism, anti-slavery, etc., except in the last item he has never been honest or consistent. As an abolitionist, he has ever been a conscientious and practical advocate of anti-slavery principles. He has carried this to the extent of maintaining a negress leman, notwithstanding which disreputable practice, it is said that there are white ladies who have used every means possible to make one of themselves the legitimate mistress of his house and home. Thad has been very sick during the past two weeks, and his satellites are much exercised constantly to hear of his condition. There is no one in this section to take his place. His loss would be irreparable to the radical party. His physician is Dr. H. Carpenter, who is also the family physician of Mr. Buchanan. Dr. Carpenter is one of the most violent opponents of radicals that lives in the north. During the war he was denounced constantly as a copperhead, rebel and traitor, but by his unflinching position defiantly and boldly throughout the contest, and at the present time, is a prominent worker in the ranks opposing radicalism. He occupies a marked position in his profession, and is probably more consulted by many radicals who love the physician but abominate the man. His name will be treasured by thousands in the south, who received his attentions and kindly offices when they were prisoners, especially at Gettysburg. Much he did this as a Mason, and a great deal because he had a strong sympathy with so-called rebels.

Yesterday I visited Ex-President Jas. Buchanan. During the past few weeks he has been in feeble health, and age begins to slowly recovering, though he cannot bear much fatigue. Eighteen years have elapsed since I had last seen him. He is now just past seventy-seven years of age; is very large in person, will weigh two hundred and twenty pounds, is over six feet in height, very slow in movement, and evidences much feebleness of body, but much brightness and activity of intellect. His hair is gray and very thin over his ponderous head. His eye is unusually bright. He has never used spectacles, and reads nonpareil print easily and without fatigue. The pictures of him that are extant are universally excellent representations of his features. He informed me that he takes no interest in politics, does not express any opinions, and cannot form any idea of whither parties are drifting, nor their aims, objects or results. He said that when the war was in progress his whole heart was in the union; that he never could brook the idea of disunion, and that, therefore, he anxiously hoped for the success of the north to prevent disruption, but that when the war closed he could not see any wisdom or consistency in the United States government pursuing any other course than that which was embodied in the treaty proposed by Sherman and accepted by Joe. Johnston when he surrendered. The irritating and tyrannical policy that has been pursued by the party in power and the overthrow of every constitutional right and sacred principle that has distracted the nation since, have always been repugnant to him, whether viewed in a political or christian light. He could not have any sympathy with any other than the most liberal and conciliatory course towards the conquered. He was well aware the southern people would not be outdone in generosity, and if they were put on their honor, that they would have outdone the north in their efforts at restoration and recovering to the country its prosperity and greatness. He had no sympathy with any other course. With regard to his course as an executive he felt it was his duty to place on record the reasons for his official conduct, and he sent the man he rested satisfied in the consciousness of having done right, and that politics henceforth have no claims upon him. I have found his book to be a satisfactory exposition of his conduct. Every document, paper, etc., is carefully dated and references are made to records that cannot be gainsayed or refuted. The sage of Wheatland does not fear that the record of his administration will ever be reckoned less brilliant than that of any others who occupied the presidential seat.

Mr. Buchanan is a Past Master Mason in Lancaster Lodge. He has seldom set in the Lodge during the past few years, because of his age and retired habits, yet his admiration of the craft is great, and his practice of its precepts are unabated. This reminds me that all the presidents of the United States (except Lincoln) were Masons.

Wheatland, the country residence of Mr. Buchanan, is an old fashioned country seat, very English in appearance. It is situated a mile west of Lancaster, between the Columbia and Marietta pikes. The house fronts on the latter. A plain up and down whitewashed paled fence with pickets extends along the pike in front of the lawn. The grounds are regular and pleasing in their outline. The spaces between the walks and roadways are well grassed and shaded by lofty oaks, beneath which smaller trees, shrubs and hedges are luxuriate, and are not closely trimmed or trained. There is a pleasing air of contentment and comfort in all the surroundings of this delightful old home. The lawn occupies about ten acres, and on its southern line is large, old fashioned story brick house is situated. A small portico, to which eight or ten steps from three sides leads, is before the old fashioned massive door, which is flanked by narrow windows. This opened, a wide hall appears. On the right hand side is a large double parlor; on the left is a small parlor, which is used as a reception room. It is comfortably furnished with hair-cloth covered chairs, a center table covered with books, and at one end is a large square piano. Here Mr. Buchanan receives visitors and guests, and here the most modest citizen of the republic may feel himself perfectly at home in the presence of the great man, who is not only exceedingly plain in dress and manners, but also one of the most affable and genial gentlemen of the age. His recreations in his strength, security and facility of application, they will compare favorably with any yet introduced.

The advantages of round iron are now generally recognized; but it is deemed not out of place to call the attention of those interested to the very emphatic recommendation of Engineers, Steamboat Captains, and Owners and Agents of Sea Steamers, and Sailing Vessels, recently published in the newspapers in New Orleans.

BEN. WADE'S RECORD—HIS SECESSION UTTERANCES.

The following portion of a recent speech by Judge Thurman, in Ohio, is readible and instructive:

Now, let us come down to this gentleman they call the acting vice president of the United States, who, in this city, a few weeks ago, was crying for more blood, as if this country, heaven defend us, had not enough blood shed in the past few years! This man, who says that every southern leader ought to have been hung, and that their northern sympathizers ought to have been hung, too, and that it was a weakness on the part of the government that they were not. What kind of a man is he to talk that way? In 1858, in the senate of the United States, under the solemnity of his oath, he declared, in the presence of the southern leaders—in the presence of Jefferson Davis, and Toombs and Mason, and the whole of them, that he, Benjamin F. Wade, believed at all times in the wisdom, the constitutionality, and the propriety of the Virginia resolutions of 1798 and 1799, and put upon them, in that speech, precisely the Calhoun construction—the interpretation that in the last resort each state must judge for itself both as to whether the constitution had been violated, and "of the remedy in such a case." That was precisely the platform of Calhoun. He was precise upon that platform that the south defended her right to secession. What did he say at the next session of congress? He said that he had before him a message of the governor of South Carolina, and resolutions introduced into that legislature, as preliminary steps toward dissolving the union. Did he raise his voice to remonstrate against them? Did he entreat South Carolina to reconsider what she was doing, and to stay in the union, or did he threaten her with the vengeance of the general government if she went on with her disunion steps? Not one word of any such thing as that, but he told her and he told the world—these are his identical words—"This is action;" that is, these steps to dissolve the union, and "I do not object." What stronger words than these could he have used? He didn't object to a dissolution of the union when he had the evidence before his eyes that it was right before him in the senate, and he was speaking under the obligation of his oath. He declares before God and his country that he does not object to these efforts to dissolve the union. But now he is for hanging all the men who took him at his word.

And in the same speech he said:

"I assail no man's motives. I have pondered enough on the human mind and human action to know that circumstances have a great deal to do with our opinions and actions than we are generally willing to avow. I am now a black republican, as you call me, imbued, I hope, with the principles of universal freedom and real democracy—its advocate and defender; and he is the man who was born on the other side of the line, if I had been nurtured by those who hold principles diametrically opposite to those I now profess, no doubt I should have principles diametrically opposite to those I now hold."

That is, that if he had been born in the south he would have been just as good a southern man as Jefferson Davis. Again, in that same speech, he said:

Let us, if we can, reconcile the union with the best interests of all the sections and all parties, so that thus it may endure forever, as I believe it may and ought. But if other sections think otherwise—if they find it cannot be done consistently with their interests—I donot expect them to act in opposition to their well settled convictions of interest."

In the same speech he said:

"That there is a great controversy between the different states of this union cannot be denied. I do not stand here to laud the people of the north in the midst of either side of that great controversy. I know very well that it has arisen among us, independently of the will or action of any man of any section. It is not under the control of any man of any section."

Then, after stating that his party had adopted the old declaration of independence as the basis of its political government, and after referring to the doctrine of the declaration, that a people have never and will never be dismembered, and that, therefore, he anxiously hoped for the success of the north to prevent disruption, but that when the war closed he could not see any wisdom or consistency in the United States government pursuing any other course than that which was embodied in the treaty proposed by Sherman and accepted by Joe. Johnston when he surrendered. The irritating and tyrannical policy that has been pursued by the party in power and the overthrow of every constitutional right and sacred principle that has distracted the nation since, have always been repugnant to him, whether viewed in a political or christian light. He could not have any sympathy with any other than the most liberal and conciliatory course towards the conquered. He was well aware the southern people would not be outdone in generosity, and if they were put on their honor, that they would have outdone the north in their efforts at restoration and recovering to the country its prosperity and greatness. He had no sympathy with any other course. With regard to his course as an executive he felt it was his duty to place on record the reasons for his official conduct, and he sent the man he rested satisfied in the consciousness of having done right, and that politics henceforth have no claims upon him. I have found his book to be a satisfactory exposition of his conduct. Every document, paper, etc., is carefully dated and references are made to records that cannot be gainsayed or refuted. The sage of Wheatland does not fear that the record of his administration will ever be reckoned less brilliant than that of any others who occupied the presidential seat.

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CHAMBERS & LATTING,
No. 61 Carondelet street, N. O.

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LATEST BY TELEGRAPH

Noon Dispatches.

[WESTERN ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORTS.]

WASHINGTON, October 7.—Gen. Sherman arrived this morning, in response to a telegram from the president, and during the day called on the president and Gen. Grant.

Senor Romero yesterday took leave of the president, and subsequently called at the state department to present Senor Mareschal, secretary of legation, as charge d' affaires of the Mexican republic.

HAVANA, October 7.—A special says Intelligence has been received per French steamer Louisiana, just arrived from St. Thomas, that a serious engagement took place on the 13th ult. before Fort Blossom, on the borders of St. Domingo, but on Haytian soil. The Cacos Haytian revolutionists, who are specially opposed to President Solnave, and who were in possession of the fort, hoisted the white flag on the fort, and while Solnave's troops were proceeding to take possession of the fort they were fired upon and cut to pieces by the revolutionists. Some relatives of the first families of Port-au-Prince are among the fallen.

LONDON, October 6.—The report that Sir August B. Paget is to be sent to Washington as British embassador, to replace the late Sir Frederick Bruce, is contradicted.

Dispatches from Rome state that great agitation and alarm prevails in that city.

There was a decline of 1-16 in consols yesterday; quoted at 5-16 for money.

FLORENCE, October 6.—Dispatches are arriving and memorials pouring in from all cities of the kingdom demanding that Rome be made the capital of Italy. The press throughout the country urge subscriptions of money for the Garibaldian volunteers who have been wounded in the fights which have occurred in Viterbo.

PARIS, October 6.—It is reported that Napoleon has informed the government of Italy that it may occupy the Roman territory with its troops, but they must not enter the city of Rome.

ROBERT A. MOON,
Cotton Factor
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
No. 276 Front Street,
MEMPHIS, TENN.

LIBERAL ADVANCES—Supplies at Wholesale Prices. Commission for selling Cotton, One Dollar per Bale. Alabama

To the Cotton Planters of West Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi and Arkansas:

The undersigned respectfully tenders his services as agent for the sale of your cotton crop this city, and for the purchase of your supplies. The unfortunate termination of the late war, which so materially affected the best interests of the South, has also had its effect upon the commission business of this city, as transacted between planter and merchant. You doubtless well remember with what pertinacity (pressure to borrow money in connection with so large a crop, you were solicited for your business at 5 per cent. flat off; cotton per bale compressed, sold free of drayage, and stored for twelve months without charge. Then (as will be proved hereafter) was the time for a commission, and high rents, rich landlords and merchants were the result of planters' patronage. No people or occupation have been more impoverished than planters and planting, and consequently more to be fostered and encouraged in their unfortunate changed condition. How much said so much needed has been noted out in the past four years I know not. Onerous direct taxes in general, and a special tax upon your head, a re-location, Cotton, large profits you have to pay for supplies furnished, and commissions on sales ranging from $3 50 to $5 per bale, monthly storage at different prices, and other expenses, as per reference to your account sales, as a sum total will leave you but little if anything upon which to realize a long shattered fortune, or to compete with the new comers from every part of the Union, from the Cotton and Commission Business in 1866, private reasons then led me to believe that I would never engage in it again. The combinations of many friends that were forced upon, and a desire to promote the interest of their planting community, so far as my feeble efforts can do so, and the apparent want of facility established by a community (the times past tended so materially to the prosperity of some) and its necessity, a commission business line again to off I am therefore in the capacity as stated. The re-used stocks of cotton in the United States and short supplies in the hands of New England manufacturers has caused some advance in prices from the late depression, hence early sales may be prudent and remunerative; such was the case the past two seasons, and many planters have had cause to regret the acting upon the too common practice of holding and drawing upon their cottons. I would advise no planter to hold forward his cotton unless he wished to sold upon the first active mark t. It can be held at home much cheaper than in Memphis. My charges for selling cotton will be One Dollar per bale. Insurance off cted in all cases if not instructed to the contrary. Shall buy your supplies from wholesale houses, giving you the benefit of same. In short, by strict attention to all the departments of our business, I hope to merit a large share of patronage.

Very respectfully,
R. A. MOON.

sep4

GROVER & BAKER'S
Celebrated
Elastic Stitch and Lock Stitch

SEWING MACHINES.

Why the Grover & Baker Machine is Best.

1. It is more simple, durable, and less liable to derangement than others.
2. It sews from ordinary spools, and no rewinding of thread is necessary.
3. It sews with equal facility all fabrics, the most delicate and the heaviest, and with all kinds of thread, silk, cotton or linen.
4. Its seam is so strong and elastic that it never breaks, even on the bias.
5. It fastens both ends of the seam by its own operation.
6. Its seam, though cut at every sixth stitch, remains firm, and neither runs or ravels in wear.
7. Its seam is more plump and beautiful, and retains its plumpness and beauty after washing better than any other.
8. Its seam can be removed in altering garments, after proper instruction, without picking or cutting them.

Stitching and varying the tensions upon the threads necessary in other machines is unnecessary in this The tension being once adjusted on the Grover and Baker Machine, any amount of sewing may be done without change.

10 It makes beautiful embroidery without any change or arrangement, simply by inserting threads of suitable sizes and colors for this purpose. It is the only machine that both embroiders and sews p rfectly.

☞ Send for Circular.

GROVER & BAKER'S S. M. CO.,
309 Main Street, Up Stairs.

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A. H. ISAACSON. N. O. SEIXAS

ISAACSON, SEIXAS & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers
—AND—
IMPORTERS,
No. 66 Common Street,
NEW ORLEANS.

PARTICULAR attention given to the purchase of Coffee, Sugar and Molasses.

REFERENCES:
Commercial Bank of Tennessee, Memphis;
Pike, Lapeyre & Brother, New Orleans;
R. M. Runyan, Banker, St. Louis. feb28 1f

LYONS, FIES & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail
DEALERS IN
DRY GOODS,
CLOTHING,
BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS, ETC.,
340 Main Street, MEMPHIS, TENN.

H. LYONS, J. FIES, J. SAMTORIUS } PLANTATION SUPPLIES

A. C. JOSLIN. J. W. DUNKLEE. R. J. MENEFEE.

BURNET HOUSE,
Northwest Corner Vine and Third Sts.,
CINCINNATI, OHIO.

A. C. JOSLIN & CO., Proprietors.

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EUREKA AND PRATT'S
SOUTHERN MADE
COTTON GIN.

THE EUREKA GIN separates hulls, bells and sticks from the Seed Cotton, and will pay for itself in one crop of 50 bales. PRATT'S GIN needs no puffing but speaks for itself, and like good wine, not forgotten by those who have tried it. Gins repaired by a skilful tinwright, whose factory was burned by the Yankees while he was in the Confederate service. Gin Bands, Gum and Leather, furnished at factory prices. Orders solicited and promptly filled. Address, Memphis, Tenn.

G. W. TRUEHEART,
Care of Farrington & Howell,
Agent for Daniel Pratt

jan20

LOTTERIES.

NO GIFT ENTERPRISE
Or any other Swindle!

MISSOURI AND KENTUCKY STATE AND HAVANA LOTTERIES.

ONLY LEGAL LOTTERIES IN U. S.

THEY are drawn under State Charters; have been drawn for over FORTY YEARS.

Bonds must be and are deposited with U. S. Collector as Security.

The prizes are drawn in public by two sworn Commissioners appointed by the State.

Must be drawn if tickets are sold or not.

PRIZES ALL CASH.

There are two State Drawings each day, and two Havana Drawings each month.

Drawings can be seen two hours after purchase of tickets.

One-half the Tickets are Prizes.

Prizes paid on day of purchase.

Tickets $1 to $20, according to Scheme.

Prizes $1 to $100,000, according to scheme.

Principal Agent, GEO. W. VAN VOAST, No. 10 Jefferson street.

GRAND DISTRIBUTION

2,350 PREMIUMS,

AMOUNTING TO

$253,950 IN 9000 CERTIFICATES

IN

THREE PRELIMINARY DRAWINGS

AND

ONE GRAND SCHEME.

Mississippi Agricultural, Educational and Manufacturing Aid Society at Vicksburg, Miss.

Chartered by an Act of the Legislature of Mississippi, passed February 16, 1867.

THE following receipt from the State Treasurer exhibits the fact that the Society has paid into the State Treasury the sum of Five Thousand Dollars for the benefit of the State University.

COPY OF RECEIPT.

No. 127—State of Mississippi: Five Thousand Dollars, State Treasury, Jackson.

Received of W. D Lyles, President, etc., per C. B. White, the sum of Five Thousand Dollars in full of Auditor's warrant No. 127, dated July 18, A. D. 1867, in his favor, on account of University of Mississippi, under 8th section of Act of February 16, 1867, entitled an Act incorporating the Mississippi Agricultural, Educational and Manufacturing Aid Society.

Given under my hand and seal at office this 18th of July, A. D. 1867.

JOHN H. ECHOLS, State Treasurer.

In the Three Preliminary Distributions and Grand Scheme, there will be distributed 2,350 Premiums, amounting to $253,950 in 9000 certificates.

PREMIUMS FROM $30 TO $30,000.

1st Preliminary Distribution, Sept. 18, '67.

1	Premium of	$4,000	$ 4,000
1	"	2,000	2 000
1	"	1,000	1,000
2	"	500	1,000
5	"	100	500
10	"	50	500
380	"	30	11,400
400	Premiums amounting to		$20,400

2d Preliminary Distribution, Oct. 16, '67.

1	Premium of	$6,000	$ 6,000
1	"	5,000	5,000
1	"	1,500	1,500
5	"	750	3,750
15	"	250	3,750
75	"	75	5,625
430	"	45	19,350
450	Premiums amounting to		$45,850

3d Preliminary Distribution, Nov. 13, '67.

1	Premium of	$8,000	$ 8,000
1	"	4,500	4,500
1	"	2,000	2,000
1	"	1,000	1,000
2	"	500	1,000
10	"	100	1,000
10	"	50	500
430	"	60	28,800
500	Premiums amounting to		$46,800

GRAND SCHEME, DEC. 11, '67.

1	Premium of	$20,000	$ 20,000
1	"	15,000	15,000
1	"	10,000	10,000
1	"	6,000	6,000
2	"	4,000	8,000
5	"	2,000	10,000
10	"	1,000	10,000
15	"	500	7,500
20	"	250	5,000
100	"	100	10,000
150	"	60	9,150
1000	Premiums amounting to		$135,000

Whole

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

JOHN S. C. HOGAN & CO.

Vera Atque Honesta Dicere.

TUESDAY, : : : : : : OCTOBER 8, 1867

ALBERT PIKE, EDITOR.
LEON TROUSDALE, ASSOCIATE EDITOR.
ST. CLAIR DEARING, NEWS EDITOR.
HARRY BEEK, LOCAL EDITOR.
R. T. ENGLISH, COMMERCIAL, FINANCIAL AND RIVER EDITOR.
JOHN AINSLIE, CASHIER AND BUSINESS MANAGER.

Editorial Rooms—No. 393 MAIN STREET, UP STAIRS OVER GERMAN NATIONAL BANK.
Business Office—No. 13 MADISON STREET.

AGENTS.

E. D. Rasberry, general agent for Arkansas.
John R. Reardon, Little Rock, Ark.
Richard Thruston, Van Buren, Ark.
Read Fleicher, Pine Bluff, Ark.
Jno. S. Eakin, Washington, Ark.
Rev. A. R. Winfield, Camden, Ark.
C. G. Joy, Bolivar, Tenn.

PRINCIPLES GOVERNING THE CONDUCT OF THE APPEAL.

A GOVERNMENT of white men for white men; and no political miscegenation.

LOYALTY to the Union of the States; FIDELITY to the Constitution in its true extent and meaning: Obedience to and maintenance of all law, State and National, constitutionally enacted.

RESISTANCE to Tyranny, Usurpation and Oppression, of one man or many; and to all encroachments upon the rights of freemen or of States, or upon the just and Constitutional prerogatives of any Department of the State or National Governments.

NO ESTABLISHMENTS of Military despotisms, no enthroning of martial law, no suspension of the writ of Habeas Corpus, no slaying of citizens by Military Commission, no interference with the Courts, no *lettres de cachet*, in time of peace.

STRICT SUBORDINATION of the Military to the Civil Power.

NO STANDING ARMIES of States in time of peace.

RESTORATION of disfranchised citizens to all rights and privileges of which they have been dissited; no prosecutions or disqualifications for political opinions; for the PAST, oblivion of offenses; for the PRESENT and FUTURE, UNION, PEACE, LAW and ORDER.

PERPETUAL ANTAGONISM to all freemen of the African race, of all the CIVIL rights of freemen.

NO REPUDIATION, by State or Nation, of any honest and lawful debt.

NO REVIVAL of old party differences; but a Union of all Conservative men, of all former parties, who revere the Constitution, to restore the old land-marks of the Government.

NO LEGISLATION to plunder one portion of the country for the profit of another portion.

WHATEVER IS JUST; whatever is RIGHT; whatever is of GOOD REPUTE, and worthy of the descendants of English freemen

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

No notice can be taken of anonymous Communications. Whatever is intended for insertion in the APPEAL, must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer, as a guarantee of his good faith and responsibility.

Business letters should be addressed to "THE APPEAL," Memphis.

Communications for publication must be written on one side of the page only, and with all other matters connected with the editorial department, should be addressed: EDITORS OF THE APPEAL, Memphis.

We cannot, as a rule, undertake to return articles not found suitable for publication.

ELECTIONS.

Very important elections occur to-day. We are impressed with the conviction that they will indicate a reaction in the Northern States, which will determine the fate of Radicalism and present to the white men of the South a more hopeful view of the future.

MEMPHIS AND OHIO RAILROAD.

The Directory who have had control of this road since the war, were yesterday re-elected to their positions. In view of the persistent effort which has been made in certain quarters to defeat their success, and to cast censure upon them, we congratulate our city and section upon the result of the election yesterday. The stockholders ought to know their true interests.

THE KEY OF RADICAL POLICY.

Every circumstance connected with the retrogression of the Negro Governments of the West Indies, has a certain interest for the conquered Provinces of the South. By a species of diabolism which challenges the wonder and detestation of every well regulated mind, that part of the population which all know to be ignorant and debased, and that race which has exhibited no aptness for progress or civilization, has been made uppermost and supreme in the political and civil administration of the country. We know what to expect from such a rule. But it is instructive, if not consolatory, to watch the progress of the independent governments of Hayti and St. Domingo.

A Haytien correspondent of the New York *Tribune* thus speaks of the revolutionary symptoms in that country:

There seems to be much unsettledness everywhere, but the government have hitherto preferred to act with great mercy and forbearance, and have evinced no inclination to adopt severe measures. By some this is put down to a spirit of fear and hesitation, and they do not hesitate to declare that anything else would but develop the spirit of revolution, which only requires a single act to call it forth in all its fury. Others think it is more a spirit of conciliation, and desire to invoke confidence and favor by the exercise of patience, forbearance, and humanity toward offenders, who unfortunately think that Hayti cannot get on without revolutions.

Salnave inclines to the belief that these revolutionary attempts are prompted by designing men who deceive the poor and ignorant Haytiens by pushing imaginary wrongs before them, and inducing them with false hopes and promises to rise against the government. Salnave is, therefore, anxious to bear this patiently, and suppress these risings by the exercise of kindness and merciful forbearance, but would punish those who are the promoters of misrepresentation and the instigators of insurrectionary movements among the inhabitants.

The "unsettledness" and "revolutionary attempts" are fixed upon "designing men who deceive the poor and ignorant Haytiens." This, we doubt not, is unmixed truth. Ignorance and poverty almost certainly beget credulity. The negros of the Southern States are living examples of the manner in which designing men work out their nefarious plots and ends, through their agency. WENDELL PHILLIPS, SUMNER, WILSON, and GREELY, in the face of common sense, experience, every day teaching, proclaim political equality for the negro, as the condition of the existence of Republican Government. In obedience to their dictation, Congress has appointed a committee to inquire whether Kentucky and Maryland come up to the requirements of the Constitution, in having a republican Government. Neither of these States has deemed it wise and prudent to give the ballot to the negro. Therefore they are to be tried at the bar of the Rump Congress for unrepublican contumacy. They have adopted the theory, which they are pressing to the test of practical experiment, that in a country of mixed races it is necessary to secure an equality of rights and privileges, and therefore an equal and impartial division of power. This is contrary to the theory of the blacks themselves, wherever they have enjoyed the privilege of settling themselves in an independent position. It might be regarded an unfair to ask what chance would a white man have of equal privileges and power in the dominions of the King of Dahomey. What would be his privileges among any of the African tribes? We therefore omit to ask these question.

But the Republic of Liberia is settled by negro colonists from the United States. They are supposed to be free from the characteristics of the native Africans, at least from the barbarism which distinguishes them from all other races. It is a part of their organic law that no whites shall have political power among them. A Government, where mixed races prevail, cannot exist in harmony and peace for many years without intermarriage, miscegenation, social equality and the consequent final blotting out of the distinctive races. The concession of equal political power will inevitably result either in social equality and amalgamation, or in the antagonism, jealousy and discord which must terminate in a war of races. The leaders of the Radicals know this full well. And they favor social equality and miscegenation rather than discord and revolution, hoping thereby to build up a great Mongrel Republic, which is a monstrosity unknown to history—a success. But the Africans of Liberia do not believe in [illegible] Governments. They have [illegible] equality to the white [illegible] more liberal and gen[illegible]

[illegible] and Co.

LEY than are their prototypes and pets! How much *less* skilled in statesmanship and sagacity! How inferior to the negro himself in pride of race and self respect! How much more blunderers and brutes, when treating questions connected with men of their own blood! Not the secret of their action is explained in the account of the way by which revolutions are kept up among the Haytiens. They are the *designing* scoundrels who hope to make the poor and ignorant negros their dupes, and to incite them to continued war against white men, that these plotters may flourish in official grandeur. This is the key of their policy, which brands them as enemies of all races and of all mankind.

LYING, THE NATIONAL VICE.

The following special dispatch to the Cincinnati *Enquirer* from Washington exposes a special falsehood:

In his speech last week, at Boston, Mr. Boutwell is represented as charging that Mr. Johnson removed the archives, and closed the bureau for the preservation of the archives of the Southern Confederacy, for the purpose of destroying the evidence of his complicity in the assassination. This paragraph is going the rounds of the press without contradiction.

The facts are that the bureau archives are still in existence, and accessible as heretofore, and the president has not made any order of any kind as to the management, and has not exercised any control whatever over its affairs. Some days ago Gen. Grant, finding that the office of superintendent of the bureau was a mere sinecure, abolished or relieved the incumbent, Dr. Lieber, and placed the concern in charge of a clerk, who has charge now.

GREELEY VS. GREELEY — FOR AND AGAINST GEN. STEEDMAN FOR SECRETARY OF WAR.

1866. [*From the Tribune, Sept* 12, 1867.

[Confidential.]

OFFICE OF THE TRIBUNE, NEW YORK, Jan. 28, 1866.—*Dear Sir:* The rumor that Mr. Stanton has tendered his resignation, and means to leave the war department.

Should this be the case, I venture to suggest that the name of Gen. James B. Steedman, of Ohio, one of the bravest and most worthy of our Union volunteers, and a capable, devoted patriot.

Trusti ghat you are aware of my merits, I remain yours,

HORACE GREELEY.

Hon. A. Johnson,

President.

"*Falsus in uno, falsus in omnibus*," is an old maxim of law. Very little weight will hereafter be attached, we should imagine, to Mr. GREELEY'S opinion of *men*. Why should not a falsehood dishonor an editor, as completely as it does an officer, as a single act of perjury disqualifies a man to be a witness? Meanwhile, we find the following in the New York *Tribune*:

A case comes up from Gen. Ord's command for revision of the proceedings of a court-martial recently held in Mississippi. The facts as proved are that a lieutenant commanding in a town in Mississippi sent his paramour to a hotel in the place to board. The hotel proprietor refused to give her a room. The officer remonstrated and threatened, and failing to induce the hotel keeper to yield, sent for a detachment of soldiers, took possession of the hotel, and placed his paramour in a room. The facts were reported to Gen. Ord, and a court-martial ordered. The court found the lieutenant guilty as charged, and sentenced him to dismissal from the service. Gen. Grant approves the sentence. *Judge Holt recommends abatement of the sentence, and that the officer be suspended one month, on the ground that the principal witness was once in the Confederate service.* The president to-day approved the sentence of dismissal.

It is well known that HOLT himself, at the beginning, favoured the course of the Southern States. But apart from that, it is a singular insolence in one liable to so grave suspicion as he, in connection with the subornation of perjury by SANFORD CONOVER *alias* DUNHAM, to give it as his official opinion, (for that is what it amounts to), that no Confederate is entitled to credit on his oath. An honest jury, we think, would not find it difficult to decide a case in which the testimony of ROBERT E. LEE or JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE and that of JOSEPH HOLT were in direct conflict.

FRAUDS UPON THE TREASURY.

The New York *World*, speaking of the immense frauds lately practiced upon the Treasury of the United States, says:

It is asserted by one of the republican organs, the *Tribune*, that the government is losing two hundred million dollars a year by the whisky frauds alone; and what the government thus loses is taken out of the pockets of the people to swell the dishonest gains of the distillers and the revenue officers who connive at them. The following are some of the items of damages: Wallace, Hamilton & Co. $5000; Draege & Co., $50,000 to $75,000; Stubbs & Co., $5000; Sessmus & Co., $10,000 to $15,000; Westcott & Co., $4000; Dargin & Tony $4000; Pepkin & Co., wood yard, heavily damaged by water. At midday the gas works were so inundated that it was impossible to keep up the fires. The city and country is covered with water about a foot deep. The third story of a new brick hotel was blown down upon Odd Fellows hall, crushing it. The bayous are all out of their banks, and the water spreading in some places clear across the island. Bay bridge is washed away. The telegraph lines are a complete wreck. The steamer Elizabeth Reid is high and dry near the railroad, and several small schooners were sunk. The bark Pallas, brig Isold, and a large fore and aft schooner were blown from the eastern wharf and driven up the bay, no one knows where. A large iron brig is reported capsized, and a brig which lately arrived with a cargo of coffee was driven completely through William's wharfboat. The steamer Alice was wrecked, and completely submerged; schooner Rosana Bligh; schooner Laying high and dry across the strand; schooner Libby and sloop Mary Posen upside down at the upper wharf. All wharves badly damaged. The storm appears to have been general above the gulf coast. The schooner Kadesh was sunk at her moorings in Brazos harbor. The storm was heavy at the mouth of the Mississippi. The ship Merchant, from Havana, was blown ashore above the head of the pass; a Spanish bark, also, at the same place. Towboat Hercules was sunk inside the bar, at southwestern pass. Capt. Austin, of the steamship Tartar, brought in the keeper of the southwestern reef lighthouse, that structure having been nearly destroyed by the gale.

Interments from yellow fever for the twenty-four hours ending Sunday morning were sixty, and for the same time ending Monday morning, forty-nine. The weather is quite cool, and will probably check the disease.

During the month of September the city railroad companies received as fare $1900 of counterfeit nickel.

The majority of registered votes polled so far amounts to 8634, with twenty one more parishes to hear from, in which the republicans claim a majority of over 4000.

Recorder Ahearn, of the first district court, died to-day. His seat will be filled by a negro assistant until a new appointment or election.

The grand jury, composed of half whites and half negroes, met to-day and were dismissed till Monday next.

BOSTON, October 7.—Gen. Sheridan was enthusiastically received to-day. He made a brief speech, thanking the people for their approval of his actions as district commander.

LOUISVILLE, October 7.—The river is falling, with twenty-eight inches in the canal.

WASHINGTON, October 7.—The secretary of the treasury this morning addressed an important letter to some gentlemen from New York, in relation to our finances, of which the following is a copy:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Oct. 7, 1867.

Dear Sirs:—Yours of the 7th, was received. Too much importance is attached to the utterance to which you refer. The people of the United States are sound on the question of the preservation of the national faith. I consider government faith pledged to pay the five-twenty bonds, when paid at all, in coin. There need be no apprehension that they will be called in at the expiration of five years, and paid in United States notes. The United States notes were issued under pressure of a great necessity, and by authority of congress are being rapidly withdrawn from circulation. No more can be issued under existing laws, nor can I believe any considerable number of congressmen would favor an additional issue for any purpose whatever, much less for paying bonds in violation of the express understanding under which they were negotiated. This contracting policy of congress and the treasury, even if the honor of the nation were not at stake, should satisfy bond-holders that they will not be called in and paid before maturity in a depreciated currency.

Very truly yours,

[Signed] H. MCCULLOCH.

NASHVILLE, October 7.—The Masonic Grand Lodge of Tennessee met to-day. The annual address was delivered to-night by the Rev. Dr. Baird.

The legislature assembled at the capitol at noon. The senate organized by the election of Senter, of East Tennessee, speaker. Clerks and doorkeepers were also elected. Carroll Napier (colored) received nine votes for assistant doorkeeper; thirteen were necessary to election. The house elects F. S. Richards, of Shelby, speaker, and completes its organization to-morrow, when the governor's message will be read. His worship was at the capitol to-day. His health seemed bad.

Much interest continues to be felt in the senatorial election. Stokes, Maynard, Fletcher and other candidates, are pushing about. No indications yet as to the strongest man.

L. A. Lazette, a white lunatic, hung himself Sunday near this place.

One of the metropolitan police was arrested to-day, charged with some crime, and sent to Louisville.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, October 7.—Consols, 64 5-16; 5-20s, 71 7-16; Illinois Central, 77½; Erie, 41¼; Atlantic and Great Western, 22½.

LIVERPOOL, October 7, p.m.—Cotton closed quiet and unchanged; middling uplands, 8d; Orleans, 8¼d; sales to-day 1200 bales. Breadstuffs closed quiet. Corn has advanced to 44s. Wheat, 14s 9d for California.

TELEGRAPHIC MARKETS.

NEW ORLEANS, October 7.—Cotton sales to-day 300 bales; prices quiet and unchanged; low middling 17¼@18c; receipts 356 bales. Sugar dull; molasses, no sales; Cuba held at 55c; Louisiana 50c. Flour steady; stock light; superfine $11; double extra $11 50; choice $13 50@14. Corn unchanged, yellow and mixed $1 35; white $1 40. Oats 80c. Pork dull, $26 50; bacon quiet and firmer; shoulders 15½@15½c; clear sides 19½@19½c; lard firm, in tierces 15c, in kegs 16c. Gold 44; sterling 55@58; New York sight ¼ prem.

NEW YORK, October 7.—Cotton rather more steady; sales to day 17,000 bales; uplands, 20c. Flour heavy, $8 90@9 75. Whisky active; 35@38c bonded. Wheat 3@4c lower. Rye firmer; $1 65@1 70. Barley 3@5c better. Corn 1c better. Oats unchanged. Rice nominal. Coffee more active. Sugar firm; Cuba 11¾@12c. Molasses quiet and firm, 40@45c. Prices of dry goods have declined in certain grades of muslins, though no material change in other goods. Prints, in fact, have advanced ½c for Merrimac and Amoskeag.

CINCINNATI, October 7.—Flour, firm; X $10 50@11; family, $12@12 25. Wheat, $2 20 for No. 1. Corn and oats, slightly advanced. Rye, $1 50. Barley, scarce, $1 65. Whisky, 34c in bond. Pork, quiet, $24. Bacon, higher; shoulders, 14@14½c; clear sides, 18½@18¾c. Lard, firm, 13½c. Butter, 32@38c. Cheese, 15c, and firm. Coffee and sugar, firm at good prices.

ST. LOUIS, October 7.—Tobacco, firm, though not quotably higher. Flour, held firmly; X, $8 50; XX, $10 25; XXX, $11@11 50; choice and fancy, $12@13 25. Wheat, very firm, $2 40@2 65, common to choice. Corn, active; yellow, $1 01; prime white, $1 07@1 08. Oats, lower, 56@60c. Barley, heavy, $1 22½@1 28. Rye, steady, $1 15@1 20. Provisions, very dull. Pork, $24 50. Bacon, shoulders, 14c; clear sides, 18½; sugar cured hams, 25@26c. Lard and whisky, nothing doing.

NEW YORK, October 7.—Money easier. Call loans 7 per cent. Sterling steady at 9@9½. Gold firmer, 145¾. Government stocks firmer; coupons 81, 111; do. '62, 112½; 10-40s, 101½; 7.30s 105¾. Stocks firmer and excited. Adams' Ex. 69@62; W. M. 23@25; W. U. Telegraph 37½@37¾; Erie 69¼@70; Hudson 131@133; Ill. Central 122; new Tennessees 62¼.

Receipts at sub treasury $30,957 09. Payments $33,143 17. Balance $105,466 98.

Weekly Bank Statement.—Loans $347,934,369; decrease $3,984,382. Specie $9,368,683; decrease $127,560. Circulation $34,025,887; decrease $121,688. Legal tenders $58 853 585; increase $862,659. Deposits $178,477,422; decrease $2,961,988.

LOUISVILLE, October 7.—Tobacco has advanced; sales of 55 hhds at from $5 to $21 75. Flour firm; superfine, $8; No. 1, $12 25. Wheat, $2 60. Corn is dull and unchanged. Oats, 70c. Mess pork, $25. Bacon, shoulders, 14½c; clear sides, 18½. Lard, 13½c. Whisky, 35c in bond.

MARRIED.

ARNOLD—LEA.—On the morning of the 7th, near Germantown, by the Rev. C. Lea, of the State Female College, Prof. B. L. ARNOLD, of West Tennessee College, to MISS ADDIE LEA, of Virginia.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

The friends and acquaintances of A. G. Dennis and lady are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of their eldest daughter, HENRIETTA E. DENNIS, from their residence, No. 379 Beal street, on Tuesday morning, at 10 o'clock. Services by Rev. A. B. Miller. Carriages at the residence.

The friends and acquaintances of E. H. Porter and family are invited to at end the funeral of his son, Capt. EDWARD E. PORTER, from the residence of his father, corner of Exchange and Third streets, on this (Tuesday) morning, at 11 o'clock.

Service by Rev. Mr. Sample. Carriages in attendance at residence.

DIED.

PETTIT.—Died, Monday evening, at 8 o'clock, at his residence, 318 Madison street, HENRY R. PETTIT, aged 28, late Cashier at the office of the *Daily Post*.

His funeral will take place this (Tuesday) morning, at 10 o'clock, from the Union Congregational Church, on Union street.

LUSBY.—Died, Saturday, October 5th, JAMES O. LUSBY, of Crittenden county, Ark.

The subject of this notice was a high-toned, generous man. For his friends a truer heart never beat. Peace to his ashes!

Somerville (Tenn.) paper please copy.

BALTHROPE.—Died, on Sunday, October 6th, of cholera, J. F. BALTHROPE, aged eighteen years.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

MASONIC NOTICE.—The officers and members of Hamilton Lodge, No. 499, are hereby notified to attend a special communication this (Tuesday) Evening, October 8th, at 7½ p.m. for work in the M. M. degree. Officers and members of sister Lodges and transient brethren in good standing are fraternally invited.

By order of P. M. STANLEY, W. M.
W. B. BUTTS, Secretary. oct8 it

Chamber of Commerce.

THE Secretary's Annual Report is now ready for delivery to the members, who will please call at the Hall for their copies.

J. HEART, Secretary.
Post and Ledger copy. oct8 it

$25 REWARD—

Strayed, from the levee, a Bay Horse Mule, about thirteen and a half hands high, five years old, mane roached and tail trimmed close, with a small ball on end of it, saddle marks on back, brand on his left shoulder, shod all round with new shoes. The above reward will be paid on delivery of said Mule to HARRY HARMSTAD & CO., at Memphis City Wharfboat, or Office, cor. Main and Madison sts.

oct8 1w

MADAME CAPPRELLE,

The Celebrated Natural

CLAIRVOYANT & SPIRITUAL PHYSICIAN

ON her return from Europe to New Orleans, where she has resided for many years and established a most enviable reputation, and been honored with the confidence of thousands of the first ladies and gentlemen of the south, has arrived in this city and shall be pleased to see all who would test her powers of Clairvoyance and Spirit Vision, at her reception rooms, Nos. 16 and 17 Worsham House. oct7 3t*

COAL, KEROSENE OILS AND SOAPS.

200 BOXES of our Superior Olive Soaps, For sale at 55 Bbls Coal and Kerosene Oils.

LAMP AND OIL STORE

No. 40 Jefferson Street,

O. F. PRESCOTT & CO.

oct8 3t

TO PROPERTY HOLDERS.

ALL Owners of City Real Estate, and all Agents of Owners, are respectfully requested to leave with the undersigned, at the Mayor's office, Memphis, memoranda of any Sales, Leases, Subdivisions, etc., made by them since the last assessment.

JOHN PARK,
L. J. DUPRE,
JOHN T. TREZEVANT,
Assessors.

oct8

W. H. CHERRY, President.
A. T. LACEY, Vice President.

STATEMENT

OF THE CONDITION OF THE

MERCHANTS' NATIONAL BANK

OF MEMPHIS.

MEMPHIS, TENN., October 7, 1867.

RESOURCES.

Notes and Bills Discounted		$888,046 40
United States Bonds for securing Circulation		200 000 00
Banking House and Fixtures		26 89 23
Overdrafts		2,115 03
Premiums		2,194 98
Due from Banks and Bankers		92,224 26
Cash on hand, viz:		
Legal Tenders	$6,065 50	
National Bank Notes	19,304 00	
Cash items, revenue stamps, etc	2,550 95	117,791 48
		$8?0,033 38

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock	$300,000 00
Circulation	170,000 00
Due Depositors	312,466 26
Due Banks and Banks	2,975 50
Surplus Fund	30 00 00
Profit and Loss, account nett	15,149 48
	$880,033 33

J. J. FREEMAN, Cashier.

oct8 1t

For Sale Low to the Trade,

For Cash or City Paper.

10 CASKS Shoulders, 20 tcs Hams, 10 boxes Ribbed Middles, 50 bbls Pork, 75 tcs Lard, 100 kegs Lard, 100 boxes Candles, 500 kegs Nails, 100 bags Coffee, 200 pcs and half pcs Kentucky Bagging, 50 bales India Bagging, 25 tons Iron Ties, 200 coils Rope, 200 bags Fine Salt, 100 kegs Syrup, 50 bbls and half barrels Syrup, 100 bbls Whisky, all prices and brands—by

WOLCOTT, SMITH & CO.,
265 Front street.

oct 1f

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

A. M. PRICE, Of St. Louis, Mo. WM. E. YEATMAN, Of Nashville, Tenn.

PRICE & YEATMAN,

General Commission

—AND—

Forwarding Merchants,

No. 11 Monroe street,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

HAVE for sale and will be in regular receipt of Potters' Mills Flour,
Golden Tint do.
T. Harrison & Co. do.,
Medium and low grade do.
Canned Fruits and Vegetables; fresh and Spiced Cove Oysters, at Baltimore prices, freight added.
Canned raw Oysters received daily by express—for sale to the trade only.
Corn Meal, Potatoes, Onions, etc., received by each packet.
☞ Consignments of Cotton and General Merchandise solicited. oct6 1m

VIRGIL V. MOORE. ERWIN WHITFIELD.

MOORE, WHITFIELD & CO.

(Successors Moore, Whitfield & Rayner,)

COTTON FACTORS

—AND—

General Commission Merchants,

No. 1 Howard's Row,

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

WE are prepared to make liberal cash advances on all consignments; also, to furnish Bagging, Rope or Ties, to parties who will ship us their Cotton. We are agents for
LEBANON WOOLEN MILLS, Lebanon, Tenn.
PREMIUM COTTON GIN, manufactured by W. G. Clemmons, Brown & Co.
SORGHUM CANE MILLS (cast iron), manufactured at Zanesville, Ohio.
The Celebrated UNION WASHING MACHINE AND WRINGER.
E. GRAY'S STAR CAPE LIME. oct6 daw

THE FRANKLIN

INSURANCE AND BANKING COMPANY

HAVE resumed business under the following management:

DIRECTORS:

E. T. KEEL, WM. N. BROWN,
W. N. WILKINSON, JAS. MALATESTA,
M. L. MEACHAM, M. D. L. STEWART,
I. B. MERCER.

M. D. L. STEWART, - - - - President.
CYRUS JOHNSON, - - - - Cashier.

☞ Will receive Deposits, Discount Notes and Bills, and transact all business authorized by the Charter.

Corner of Jefferson and Front sts.,

oct6 1f *MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.*

NOTICE.

To the Public.

THE STEAMER DAN ABLE

HAVING completed her repairs and undergone desirable alterations, will resume her regular day in the

Memphis and Vicksburg Trade

On SATURDAY, the 12th inst., at 5 o'clock p.m. The repairs have added much to her former beauty and comfort, and the alterations increased her unrivalled speed.

The business and travelling community will find combined in her all the comfort, speed and safety of a first-class steamer, and may rely implicitly on her as a permanent fixture in the trade through the entire season. No changes have been made in her well-known corps of officers, who, having been in the trade for years, know the wants of the people, and have the will and wish to supply them. Her officers gratefully tender their thanks to the merchants, the planters and business community in general, for the liberal patronage so kindly accorded them heretofore, and hope by their conduct in future to merit a continuance of the same. Respectfully,

Owners and Officers of Str Dan. Able.

oct6 1w

L. HOWES. JO O. BURBANK.

HOWES & BURBANK,

Commission Merchants,

HAVE REMOVED TO

282 Front Street,

(Over J. F. Frank & Co.)

CONSIGNMENTS of Cotton, for sale or on Shipment, receiving and forwarding merchandise solicited. Orders accompanying consignments executed promptly and promptly executed.

Bagging, Rope and Supplies furnished at lowest market rates. Cotton in store insured, unless otherwise ordered. se28 1m

Wagon and Carriage Material

Corrected Daily by Woodburn, Smith & Co.,

Nos. 111 and 116 Green street, St. Louis.

Bugge Axles, per set	$13 00@$15 00	
Buggy wheels, Sarven's patent	— @ 25 25	
Wagon wheels	— @ 18 00	
Buggy hubs, per set	1 25@ 2 00	
Wagon hubs, do	1 40@ 4 00	
Buggy spokes, do	2 30@ 5 60	
Wagon spokes, do	2 70@ 8 75	
Bent felloes, do	1 80@ 3 85	
Sawed felloes, do	1 50@ 2 75	
Buggy shafts, per pair	— @3 00	
Buggy poles, each	— @ 90	
Wagon singletrees and N. Yokes, do z	2 00@ 2 20	
Plow handles, per dozen	2 00@ 2 50	
Buggy bows, each	14 50@ 17 50	

ast dawdm

HOMINY AND GRITS.

A FEW Barrels Fresh Hominy and G just received

FINNIE, BUCKHAM & CHAPMAN,

300 Main Street.

FINE NESHANOC POTATOES,
Onions,
Harrison Flour,
Cornmeal,
Hams,
Lard,

FINNIE, BUCKHAM & CHAPMAN,

300 Main Street.

GOSHEN BUTTER,
Sweet Potatoes,
Jayne Tree,
Rio Coffee,
Sugar—all grades,
FINE TEAS.

FINNIE, BUCKHAM & CHAPMAN,

sep5 300 Main Street.

WE SELL TO MERCHANTS ONLY!

SHEPHERD, WATKINS & CO.,

DRY GOODS JOBBERS

—AND—

Commission Merchants,

No. 329 Main Street,

Up-Stairs—Over Terry & Mitchell's Wholesale Shoe House

MEMPHIS, TENN.

☞ Agents for Heavy Cottons, Woolens, Cotton Yarns etc., etc. se21 1m

IF YOU WANT A

Superior Wagon,

GO TO THE GREAT SOUTHERN

WAGON FACTORY!!

THE Largest Stock in the city—lower than individual prices, and the best make and material at JAMES & ROOSA,
oct 3m 92 Jefferson street, Memphis.

SOUTHERN

TRIMMING EMPORIUM

JAMES G. MOFFATT,

347 Main St., South of Union,

IMPORTER OF

Ladies' Dress and Cloak Trimmings,

French and German Buttons

Fancy Goods, Notions,

Zephyr Worsted,

Worsted Patterns,

Real Laces, English Hosiery,

Toys, French Corsets.

Agent for the celebrated

Boulevard Hoop Skirts!

REMOVAL.

THE General Southern Freight Office of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad has been removed from the old stand to

No. 266 Front Row, over

The well known house of Toof, Phillips & Co.

Through Bills Lading given to all Eastern cities. Rates as low and time as quick as by any other route.

G. R. BLANCHARD, General Freight Agent, Baltimore.
H. F. HECKERT, Western Agent, Cincinnati
E. D. COBB, Agent
se24 Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

GAYOSO SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE,

Banking House 19 Madison St.

This institution, organized in 1866, has been in continuous and successful operation for the past ten years, continues to transact a

GENERAL EXCHANGE AND BANKING BUSINESS.

Will Receive Deposits, Buy and Sell

Foreign & Domestic Exchange,

Gold, Silver and Uncurrent Money.

SELLS Exchange in sums to suit purchasers, on London and all leading cities of the United States, and will make collections on all accessible places in the North and West.

E. H. AVERY, Cashier.
JOHN [illegible], President.

NEW ADVERTISMENTS

MENKEN BROTHERS

Have Opened a Handsome Stock of

ELEGANT

DRESS GOODS!

NEW EMBROIDERIES,

English Hosiery,

LADIES' UNDERWEAR,

LINENS AND SHEETINGS,

TRIMMINGS AND BUTTONS

—ALL AT—

MODERATE PRICES!

oct1 tf

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW MEMPHIS THEATER

Lessee and Manager.....W. C. THOMPSON
Stage Manager.....SHIRLEY H. FRANCE

First appearance of the celebrated LADY DON, who will appear in two characters.

TUESDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 8TH, 1867.

The great London and Parisian speciality, Caste.

Polly.....LADY DON.

Followed by "The Pretty Housebreaker."

Pretty Housebreaker.....LADY DON

Doors open at 7, curtain to rise at 8 precisely. Prices as usual. Seats may be secured six days in advance.

GRAND TOURNAMENT

AT CORINTH, MISS.,

On the 15th and 16th of October.

Capital Prize. : : : $500

(IN GREENBACKS.)

Four Other Valuable Prizes.

Ten of the most expert Jousters in the South already entered. The contest will be close and exciting.

The second day's exercises will be with Saber and Six Shooters.

E. MARR,
oct6 President Association.

MEMPHIS ASSOCIATION COURSE

Fall Meeting, 1867.

THE Fall Meeting over this Course will commence on the

First Monday in November, and Continue Six Days.

Three following races closed, by the named entries, on the 15th instant:

NURSERY STAKE.

G. W. Dillahunt enters General Duncan's br. f. Antelope, by Lexington; dam Gazelle, by imp. Albion.

Johnson & Douglass enter bk. f. Charlotte Thompson, by imp. Mickey Free, dam Ada Teris, by imp. Albion.

Johnson & Douglass enter s. c. Richelieu, by Jack Malone; dam the dam of Muggins, by Oneida.

P. Mitchell enters br. c. Elgin, by Shelby, dam by imp. Emue; second dam the dam of Sooka.

General A. Buford enters br. c. by Lexington; dam thoroughbred but pedigree not known; dress red, grey and white.

W. S. Tremaine enters a. c. Bushwhacker, by Lexington, dam by Glencoe; dress red, white and blue.

Turner & Johnson enter br. c. Crystal, by Avalanche, dam Gun, by Child Harold.

GREEN STAKE.

G. W. Dillahunt enters Gen. G. W. Harding's b. f. Dacita, by Highlander, dam Dacita, by imp. Priam; 3 years old.

Johnson & Douglass enter s. c. by Jack Malone, dam Alabama, by imp. Albion; 3 years old.

Gen. A. Buford enters br. m. by Vandal, dam by im. Margrave; 3 years old; dress red, gray and white.

John H. Morgan enters ch. f. Nannie Letcher, by Australian, dam Lavender, by Wagener; 3 years old.

G. B. Thomas enters ch. f. Hira, by Lexington, out of Hedra, by imp. Ambassador.

Turner & Johnson enters ch. f. Magazine, by Australian, dam by old Wagener.

W. A. Fowlkes enters dark br. c. by Black Wing, dam by Ambassador; 3 years old.

W. A. Fowlkes enter. b. f. by Vandal, dam Dutchess de Berri, by imp. Sovereign.

OVERTON HOUSE STAKE.

Mr. C. Castillo enters bay f. by Lexington, dam Little Peggy, by Cripple; dress green and white.

J. G. Jones enters g. m. Maggie English, by Shiloh, dam Fanny by Epsilon; dress red gray and white.

P. Mitchell enters Pat Cleburne, by Hiawatha, dam by imp. Enuj; second dam the dam of Sackree.

T. A. Rauner enters stallion Duke of Orleans, by Jack Malone, dam Wagener mare.

W. S. Tremaine enters b. h. Tom Worley, by Ringgold, dam by Glencoe; dress, red white and blue.

The entries for this stake were closed on the 15th instant.

RACES JET OPEN FOR ENTRIES.

First Day—First race, Gayoso House stake, mile heats, for all ages.

Second Day—Second race, two mile dash, for all ages.

Third Day—Citizens' purse, $500, two mile heats, free for all ages.

Third Day—Second race, three mile dash, free for all ages. $50 purse.

Fourth Day—Second race, Bankers' purse, $1000, the mile heats, free for all ages.

Fifth Day—Southern and Western Turf Congress stake, one mile heats.

Sixth Day—First race Saloon stake mile heats three best in five, $50 purse, free for all ages. Second race, mile heats for beaten horses, to be handicapped, $100 purse.

GEN. N. B. FORREST, President.
A. D. GIBSON, Secretary. se22

S. FRED HAILMAN. JOHN W. BROWN

HAILMAN & BROWN,

Saddle and Harness Manufacturers,

No. 115 Jefferson Street.

☞ Repairing promptly done. oct5 3m

1867. FALL FASHIONS. 1867.

MISSES QUINLAN,

No. 240 Main street.

Corner of Jefferson,

HAVE received a superb assortment of FRENCH MILLINERY GOODS, and also the latest Parisian styles for Cloaks and Dresses. oct5 1m

For Business Cards, Bill Heads, Account Sales, Circulars, Bills of Lading, Dray Tickets, Statements, and

Mercantile Printing Generally,

Call in and Examine Specimens at the

FRANKLIN

JOB PRINTING HOUSE

No. 15 West Court Street.

sep22 S. C. TOOF, Proprietor.

R. W. PRICE, Late of Eastport, Miss. A. B. TREADWELL, Memphis, Tenn

PRICE & TREADWELL,

Wholesale Grocers,

NO. 15 UNION STREET,

Lee Block, Bet. Main and Front Streets,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

se22 1m

MEMPHIS AND TENNESSEE R. R.

STOCKHOLDERS MEETING.

SECRETARY AND TREASURER'S OFFICE, MEMPHIS, 9th September, 1867.

The regular annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Memphis and Tennessee Railroad Company will be held at the Gayoso House, in the city of Memphis, on WEDNESDAY, 9th October, 1867.

Stockholders will be passed free on presentation of their certificates of stock to the Conductors. S. H. LAMB, Secretary.

se 9 td

J. E. TEMPLE,

Attorney at Law,

Solicitor in Bankruptcy and Commissioner of Deeds.

OFFICE—No. 12 Jefferson street, Room No 9.

GREAT INDUCEMENTS!

CLOSING DRY GOODS SALE!

The Retail Department of

RICE, STIX & CO.,

307 MAIN STREET,

Is being closed out between October 8th and January 1st at Greatly Reduced Prices, with a view to continue an exclusive Job